

Coastal Zone
Information
Center

COASTAL PLAINS REGIONAL COMMISSION



1975 ANNUAL REPORT

HC
107
.A163
C6
1975



03915

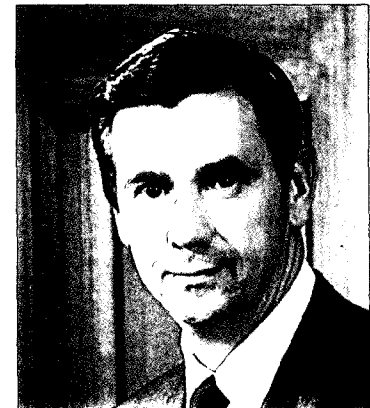


FEB 24 1978



Property of CSC Library

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NOAA
COASTAL SERVICES CENTER
2234 SOUTH HOBSON AVENUE
CHARLESTON, SC 29405-2413



Coastal Plains Regional Commission Members 1975

R. Jack Hawke
Federal Cochairman

George D. Busbee
Governor of Georgia
State Cochairman

Mills E. Godwin, Jr.
Governor of Virginia

James E. Holshouser, Jr.
Governor of North Carolina

James B. Edwards
Governor of South Carolina

Reubin O'D Askew
Governor of Florida

COASTAL ZONE
INFORMATION CENTER

* * * * *

James W. Butler
Executive Director

To The Cor



COASTAL PLAINS REGIONAL COMMISSION
2000 L STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036

OFFICE OF FEDERAL COCHAIRMAN

AREA CODE 202 967-3753

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

We have sought to document, in this Eighth Annual Report, the Coastal Plains Regional Commission's many accomplishments since its inception in 1967. We are very proud of the record the Commission has achieved during the past eight years and are especially proud of the accomplishments made during Fiscal Year 1975.

In Fiscal Year 1975 for example, the Coastal Plains Regional Commission operated with a reduced administrative budget as well as a smaller but more efficient staff while at the same time our action-oriented programs were expanded; an Excess Property Program was implemented which was responsible for the distribution of many types of available equipment to the local units of government in our Region for their use in economic development endeavors; and the implementation of Title X of the Public Works and Economic Development Act, the Job Opportunities Program, created jobs for thousands of our unemployed citizens.

For the first time in the history of the Coastal Plains Regional Commission all program funds were obligated during the fiscal year. These funds were used on worthwhile and effective projects. This was accomplished because of new procedures for project development, review and processing that were formulated and put in practice.

Our program is having a profound impact on the 240 counties in our five-state Region, and we will continue to make every effort to close the income gap.

Pursuant to Section 510 of the Public Works and Economic Development Act, it is my pleasure to join in submitting this annual report of the Coastal Plains Regional Commission for Fiscal Year 1975.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "R. Jack Hawke".

R. Jack Hawke
Federal Cochairman

24 1976

TO THOSE INTERESTED IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Enclosed is the eighth Annual Report of the Coastal Plains Regional Commission. This report provides a summary of the Commission's activities during Fiscal Year 1975.

The Coastal Plains Regional Commission is a Federal-State partnership, created under the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, to foster and induce orderly, accelerated growth in the 240 coastal counties of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida.


The goal of the Commission is to increase the income and improve the quality of life of the Region's ten (10) million citizens. The Coastal Plains Regional Commission seeks to achieve its goal through the implementation of an action-oriented economic development program in the four major areas of Industrial Development, Marine Resources, Agriculture and Forestry, and Environmental Affairs.

This document contains a comprehensive report of the Commission's activities in these four areas for the past year as well as a look at the future role of the Commission in the economic development of this important Region of our Nation.

I hope you will find it interesting and informative.

Sincerely,

COASTAL ZONE
INFORMATION CENTER


James W. Butler
Executive Director

Enclosure

HC107. 6. 15. 5

United States



Office of the Governor

Atlanta, Georgia 30334

George Bushee
GOVERNOR

Norman Underwood
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

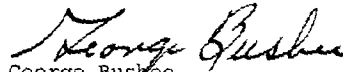
TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

The year 1975 has been memorable for the Coastal Plains Regional Commission. The addition of two new States, Virginia and Florida, has been a historic event. It is a step which will serve to strengthen and enhance the Regional concept, while at the same time benefit an even greater number of Coastal Plains' citizens. I look forward with great enthusiasm to working closely with my fellow Governors from these two great States on programs and activities which will enable us to improve the quality of life for so many of our people.

It has been my pleasure to serve as State Cochairman during this important period in the Commission's history. Consequently, I have derived immense satisfaction from being a part of an organization and a concept which has proven to be of substantive benefit to the Coastal Plains area of the States.

On behalf of my fellow Commission members, I am pleased to join in presenting to you this eighth annual report of the Coastal Plains Regional Commission.

Respectfully submitted,


George Bushee
State Cochairman, 1975

Coastal Plains Regional Commission

The Coastal Plains Regional Commission is a Federal-State partnership created to foster and induce orderly, accelerated economic growth in the Coastal Plains of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida.

Established under the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, the CPRC is designed to bring the Federal government into an effective partnership with state and local governments in a full-scale effort to close the "income gap" in the 240-county Coastal Plains Region.

The Commission membership is composed of a Federal Cochairman, appointed by the President, and the Governors of the respective states, one of whom serves as State Cochairman.

This unique concept of structuring State governments as equal partners with the Federal government gives the states, working through the Governors, a very meaningful role in planning for total regional development. The resulting Federal-State partnership builds upon the strong points of each level so that acting with and through the forces of private institutions and business enterprise, a successful attack can be mounted on problems of a regional nature that hinder economic growth.

The Commission's strategy for economic development is to stimulate private investment in the Region through a systematic program of public investment.

The CPRC's plans and programs are directed at creating conditions favorable to investment by the private sector which can enable the Coastal Plains Region to attain a position of economic equality with the rest of the nation.

Progress Report

During the past eight years, the Commission has remained steadfast in its adherence to the precepts outlined in the Public Works and Economic Development Act. That is, to build an alliance between the Federal and State governments and private enterprise to stimulate significant upgrading of the Regional economy.

At the outset, it was determined that short-range public investments could not alone alter the fact that the Region was lagging the nation in economic growth. The Commission, therefore, readily accepted the challenge of planning for a major restructuring of the Coastal Plains economy.

To this end, the CPRC has directed its efforts since 1967 at achieving a new level of Federal-State participation in economic development. The focus has been on long-range planning aimed at creating a new climate for industrial growth balanced with an action-oriented program of activity which will maximize utilization of the Region's abundant natural and human resources.

To further these aims, the Commission, in Fiscal Year 1975, undertook a large-scale, comprehensive evaluation of the effectiveness of the projects funded since the Commission was created in 1967. This major step forward has provided meaningful guidelines as well as a framework for future project development and implementation which can only result in greater and more lasting benefits to the Region.

In the process, it has become apparent that the Commission's limited funding is insufficient to have a significant impact on the economic future of the Coastal Plains Region. For this reason, the CPRC has continually sought to generate funding from Federal agencies, State and local sources as well as from the private sector upon which to build a solid developmental foundation. The chart below illustrates the total expenditure of funds for the CPRC program from all sources since 1967. It should be noted that while CPRC and other Federal funds have been relatively stable throughout the period, funding from State and local sources have increased steadily. This only can be interpreted as an indicator of growing confidence and reliance on Commission programs through the years.

Another sign of this growing confidence in the Regional program is amply demonstrated by the occurrence of a singularly historic event during Fiscal Year 1975. For the first time in its eight-year history, the CPRC expanded its boundaries by admitting two new States, Virginia and Florida. On March 19, 1975, the CPRC became a five-state Regional Action Planning agency with the addition of 42 counties and 16 independent cities in eastern Virginia and 39 northern Florida counties.

The Secretary of Commerce approved this expansion upon the request of the Governors of the three original member States and the two new States. The expanded Coastal Plains Region now includes 240

Fiscal Year	CPRC Funds	Federal Funds	State Funds	Private Investment	Total Funds
1967 1968	1,955,650	479,093	532,458	*	2,967,201
1968 1969	3,224,000	3,510,883	1,774,092	*	8,508,975
1969 1970	4,647,000	5,556,633	6,075,260	*	16,278,893
1970 1971	7,596,000	4,921,970	5,619,500	*	18,137,470
1971 1972	7,600,000	4,960,670	4,704,913	*	17,265,583
1972 1973	7,595,000	5,864,100	10,317,800	*	23,776,900
1973 1974	7,320,000	3,581,400	10,236,400	*	21,137,800
1974 1975	5,855,400	8,536,700	13,859,700	*	28,251,800
TOTALS	45,793,050	37,411,449	53,120,123	227,000,000	\$363,324,622

NOTE: Private investment figures are not available on a year to year basis, thus only a total figure for the period is used. Source: "An Initial Evaluation of the Impact of Projects in the Coastal Plains," by Harold Williams. Published by CPRC, 1975.

contiguous counties with a population which exceeds 10 million persons.

This expansion of boundaries is in keeping with the CPRC's mission to bring about accelerated economic development in areas within the Coastal Plains Region whose economies have traditionally lagged behind the rest of the nation. These new counties and cities whose economies and other characteristics are homogeneous with those of the original three-State Region, will now be able to share in the economic development process generated through the Regional approach. This homogeneity ensures retention of the basic objectives for the Region adopted in 1967. During the next fiscal year, it is anticipated that the full force and effect of the Commission's program will begin to be felt in the new States.

Program Management

The past fiscal year has been a major test of the managerial ability of the Coastal Plains Regional Commission. Several significant changes have placed added burdens upon the staff, but at the same time offered meaningful professional challenges. Both have been met, expertly.

During Fiscal Year 1975, the Commission operated with a staff of seven professionals which is less than one-half of the size of the staff of previous years. In addition, seven operational program areas were merged into four. At the same time, two new states were added to the Region. The refinement of program directions along with reductions in administrative personnel called for a merger of many talents and skills into carefully chosen, capable personnel.

The Commission adopted a schedule and procedure requiring the timely submission of project requests to the Commission. As a result, the Commission was able to obligate and expend its entire Fiscal Year 1975 budget as well as carryover funds from previous years. Fiscal Year 1975, was the first year since its formation that the Commission has been able to accomplish that goal.

The results of the new staffing policy and new procedures has brought about more efficient management of the Commission's activities along with significant reductions in administrative costs.

Projects being submitted to the Commission under its refined program areas are more easily evaluated in terms of their overall impact upon the economy of the Region.

The Commission also assumed administrative responsibility last year for the excess government property program. This introduced a totally new concept to the Commission, one which has been met with considerable success.

Special Projects

Two special projects were undertaken during Fiscal Year 1975 which had direct impact on local communities within the Region.

Both programs were developed and coordinated by the Federal Cochairman's office in cooperation with the individual States and numerous other agencies of the Federal Government.

Federal Excess Property Program

In March, 1975, the Commission launched a far reaching program involving the acquisition and disposal of personal property owned by the Federal Government that had been declared excess to its needs.

Under the regulations adopted by the Department of Commerce, the Commission was authorized to make available excess government property to eligible recipients within the Coastal Plains Region. These recipients generally fall into four categories: (1) States and their political subdivisions (2) institutions of higher learning (3) non-profit hospitals or (4) any tax supported institution.

To effectively administer this program, two field offices were established: one in Raleigh, North Carolina and one in Columbia, South Carolina to maintain direct contact with the States and local recipients of the property.

During three (3) months of Fiscal Year 1975, these two offices, staffed by only three full-time people, placed over \$5 million in highly valuable property throughout the three-State Region.

Emphasis in the excess property program has been directed at adding valuable capital equipment in local areas for economic development purposes to ease the financial strain experienced by most smaller towns and communities.

Typical examples of property loans include earth-moving equipment to small towns for street and road maintenance and sanitary landfills; training aids and classroom facilities to technical schools and colleges; hospital and emergency equipment to small town hospitals, emergency preparedness units and public health clinics; and a wide range of municipal facilities and furnishings throughout the Region.

Economic Development Workshops

Another program, also aimed at establishing direct contact with local municipal officials and leaders in the Region, was a series of economic development workshops held in North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia.

Each workshop was conducted with the cooperation of the individual States and the Southeastern Federal Regional Council.

The objectives of the seminars were to bring officials representing ten Federal and ten State agencies into personal contact with local officials who depend heavily upon state and federal assistance for their areas.

During the course of the seminars, each local official had an opportunity to join small group discussions with each federal and state representative to discuss specific local problems and discover avenues open to local communities for assistance.

industrial development

Industrial development is the cornerstone of the Commission's program to improve the quality of life for people in the Coastal Plains. Successful efforts in this area can increase the availability of jobs commensurate with the higher level of skills being attained by the Region's labor force through participation in related human resources activities.

This program is directed at systematic facilitation of (1) the expansion and technological advancement of industrial plants now in the Region; (2) the location of more plants in high-wage industrial sectors; and (3) the establishment of plants in the Region using new processes or producing totally new products.

In Fiscal Year 1975, a new pinnacle was reached in the Commission's efforts to redirect the Region's industrial sector to a high technology orientation. The long-awaited results of the Deepwater Terminal Study, begun in 1974, were released to the public. This major undertaking, a joint effort between the Commission and eight major oil and petrochemical companies, sought to determine the technical and environmental feasibility of constructing oil refineries and deepwater terminals in the Coastal Plains Region. The results were startling, indicating a magnitude of economic impact beyond expectations. Among the major conclusions were that: (1) it is technically and environmentally feasible to construct both refining and distribution facilities at a number of sites along the

Region's coast; (2) the total investment in one terminal/refinery complex is estimated at \$4 billion; (3) resulting employment for each such complex could be as high as 740 employees infusing over \$6 million annually into local economies.

These and other findings in the study were presented to high-level industry leaders at a meeting in Houston, Texas, in May by Commission members. The one-day session provided detailed information on the Coastal Plains' potential for this type of development. The meeting included a multi-media presentation prepared jointly by appropriate State agencies which stressed the Region's market potential, ports, research and development facilities and other important factors attractive to prospective industry. Similar meetings with business and industry leaders are planned for Fiscal Year 1976.

While the Deepwater Terminal Study dominated Commission Industrial Development activities during the year, the CPRC maintained its support of other vital programs. The Wheeler Airlines project in North Carolina continues to demonstrate the viability of commuter airline service to smaller communities in the Region. A long-standing commitment to improve and expand both the Region's vocational and technical education and industrial park facilities was met once again through the supplemental grant program (See Pages 17-20).



marine resources

From the beginning, the Coastal Plains Regional Commission has recognized the vast economic potential of the relatively untapped resources lying within the Region's coastal zone.

One important element of this program has been the establishment and funding of Marine Resources development facilities in the Coastal Plains Region which fill a fundamental need for resources which can provide direction and means for achieving the full potential of these valuable resources.

Since 1971, the Commission has committed more than \$6 million for the construction and equipping of Marine Resource Centers in North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia. The Region now boasts five such facilities, each of which is making a unique contribution to economic growth.

Mineral resources and tourism development are important adjuncts to the Marine Resources program area. In response to recommendations by State geologists and the Marine Resources Advisory Committee, the Commission planned and financed jointly with the U.S. Geological Survey, large-scale aeromagnetic and aeroradioactivity surveys in the Carolinas and Georgia. The project has been planned as a three year effort, the second of which was completed in Fiscal Year 1975. These studies will provide data concerning mineral deposits and geological configurations needed to assist the States in making sound judgements on the future use of these resources.

The initial findings of the surveys have revealed mineral concentrations in southeast Georgia consisting chiefly of titanium, zircon and monazite. Although more study and investigation is needed to determine the full economic potential of these mineral concentrations, development of these resources, if feasible, could have significant economic impact on the Region.

During Fiscal Year 1975, the Commission moved a step closer to the full development of the seafood industry in the Coastal Plains. The Commission provided funds to determine locations for facilities known as "seafood industrial parks". These facilities would be for the exclusive use of

the commercial fishing industry and would provide a myriad of needed supportive services from a central location. Among these are modern and adequate docking space; equipment for handling, processing and shipping of products; ice and fuel supplies; equipment sales; drydocks; processors; dealer facilities and centralized waste disposal systems. This concept will introduce many efficiencies to the seafood industry and CPRC is playing an important role in the inception.

The role of tourism as a major contributor to the economic well-being of the Region has been receiving increased attention from the Commission.

In early 1976, the Commission will fund a multi-page insert in a national publication on the Region's historic and natural attrac-

tions as a demonstration project. This insert will cover all five Commission States and carry a coupon with which additional information can be ordered. Follow up surveys are planned to determine the effectiveness of this project.

The Commission continues to point with pride to the success of the Center for Marine Development Services located in Wilmington, North Carolina. The Center's small but highly capable staff has been and will continue to provide valuable information services to users in highly specialized and technical fields related to marine resources. In addition, the Center has sponsored a number of outstanding seminars and workshops in the Region which have contributed in large measure to the expansion of knowledge in this field.



agriculture and forestry

The Coastal Plains Region is a producer of a wide variety of agricultural goods. In order to receive the maximum benefit from this ability to produce, it is necessary to locate suitable markets for the Region's agribusiness community. The Commission has long recognized the availability of export markets for this purpose and has encouraged agribusiness entrepreneurs to enter foreign markets.

In 1975 the Commission assumed an active role in trade promotion by initiating plans for sponsoring an exhibit at the ANUGA World Food Market in Cologne, Germany. This included displays of products of firms from the Coastal Plains Region and a sales representative present in order to negotiate with the overseas buyers. Gross first year sales, as a direct result of the CPRC's sponsorship of the exhibit, could exceed five million dollars. This is a fine example of the impact the Commission may have from its trade promotion efforts.

The Commission has undertaken steps to evaluate the economic implications of mechanized production systems being utilized in the flue-cured tobacco belt and the resultant effects on the individual farm organization. With the rapid advancement of mechanization in tobacco harvest and curing, the Commission has recognized the need to help the Region's tobacco growers make the critical adjustments necessary to adapt to the changes.

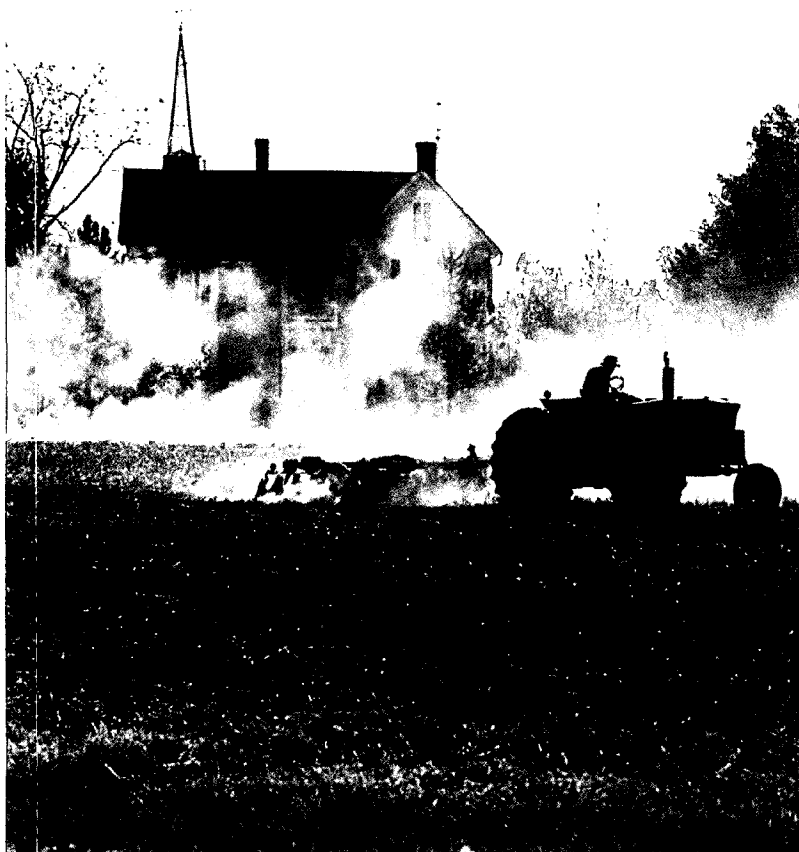
The project will look into the necessary investment requirements for both harvesting and curing systems; determine yield differences between various horticultural practices associated with mechanized harvest; compare market price differences between tobacco harvested by different methods; and, in addition, the feasibility of extending the tobacco harvest season by varietal development and cultural practices will be assessed.

In Fiscal Year 1976, the Agriculture and Forestry Program will continue its efforts to help the Region's tobacco producers achieve the full development potential that may result from tobacco mechanization begun in 1975.

In 1970 the Commission became involved in an effort to introduce a new crop, blueberries, to an area in South Georgia. Several hundred farmers in Bacon County, Georgia and in adjacent counties have established blueberry orchards and are marketing their crops through the Blueberry Association. It will be several more years before full production is reached; however, the introduction of this new crop would have been impossible without the support and encouragement of the Coastal Plains Regional Commission.

A continuing effort to demonstrate recommended farm practices is taking place near Sumter, South Carolina. The Sumter County Agricultural Demonstration, which is partially supported by the Commission, provides an opportunity to local farmers to see demonstrations of the farm practices recommended by the land-grant universities as well as other research institutions. This project has benefited hundreds of farmers by helping to bring more efficient and profitable operations to their enterprises.

The Agriculture and Forestry Advisory Committee has served the Commission in the development, implementation and management of the projects carried out by the Commission. The Committee, through its efforts, continues to make the Commission a viable asset to the Agricultural and Forestry economies of the Coastal Plains Region.



environmental affairs

Environmental Affairs, the Commission's newest major program area, is now in its second full year of implementation. Its primary function is to serve as a focal point for a planned series of programs in which the Region's development can continue without degradation of the environment.

Within Environmental Affairs, the Commission has concerned itself with four principal activities: (1) Natural Resources Management; (2) Resources Planning; (3) As a Forum for Environmental Issues; and (4) Promotion of New Technology. During Fiscal Year 1975, several projects were initiated which will contribute substantially to meeting the objectives of this program.

A "Guide to Environmental Laws" affecting the Coastal Plains Region, begun in 1974, was expanded further in 1975 to include the five Commission States. The Guide will contain a compilation of environmental laws applicable to the Region and an analysis of their effects on development. Among the practical applications for this document is the inclusion of permit guides for use by developers and other decision makers. It will also make recommendations for simplifying laws and permit systems within the Region. The Guide is expected to be completed in early 1976.

Sound planning for future growth is an important element of this and other Commission programs, especially in the Region's smaller communities. One such community is Aurora, North Carolina, where a large mineral deposit and accompanying mining operation has presented major con-

cerns to the townspeople calling for new decisions on future direction of community growth.

To assist the citizens of Aurora, the Commission has invested funds in a project to make available the technical information needed so that they can evaluate alternative growth patterns for their community, choose a pattern which best meets their needs and wants and implement plans to achieve their community goals.

The Aurora project is a landmark undertaking in the Region which may well serve as an example for future applications in many of the Region's smaller growth centers.

In addition to these projects, the Commission is funding several studies of groundwater capacity in the Region designed to determine current and future water supply uses and capacities. The findings from these studies will help determine management priorities for water use and need for regulation. Information derived from these projects will apply to water development strategies and future water needs of municipalities as well as for business and industry.

Although environmental protection has become a national concern, it is particularly vital to the Coastal Plains Region where the environment is still relatively undamaged by past development activities. For this reason, the Commission has initiated a program of meaningful activities to restore and preserve the best features of the Region's environment.



Financial Plan and Summary of Obligations Fiscal Year 1975

A. Total Funds Available

Federal Appropriations	\$ 5,855
Share from States to Finance Commission Staff	216
Program Balance carried forward from Fiscal Year 1974	<u>2,616</u>
	<u>\$ 8,687</u>

B. Administrative Expenses

To Finance the Office of the Federal Cochairman	\$ 253	
To Finance the Staff of the Commission	<u>267</u>	
Total		\$ 520

C. Obligations by Programs - 1975

Programs	Project Type		
	<u>505</u>	<u>509</u>	<u>Total</u>
Industrial Development	\$ 1,401	\$ 4,158	\$ 5,559
Marine Resources	1,161	9	1,170
Agriculture and Forestry	405	- 0 -	405
Environmental Affairs	465	- 0 -	465
Regional Economic Analysis	68	- 0 -	68
State Development Planning	<u>500</u>	<u>- 0 -</u>	<u>500</u>
Total	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,167	\$ 8,167

D. Grand Total All Obligations—FY 1975 \$ 8,687

E. Unobligated at the end of FY 1975 - 0 -

Technical Assistance Program

Section 505 of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended, authorizes the Commission to expend Technical Assistance funds for planning, research, studies, demonstration projects and other related activities which will evaluate the needs of, and develop the potentialities for economic growth in the Coastal Plains. In addition, the Commission may make grants for demonstration projects involving construction and equipping of public facilities.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS - FISCAL YEAR 1975

REGIONWIDE PROJECTS:

Pulp and Paper Mill Feasibility	\$ 61,000	
Summary of Industrial		
Development Studies	25,000	
Encouraging Major Processes (Phases I & II)	99,000	
Guide to Environmental Laws	10,000	
Aeromagnetic-Aeroradio-		
activity Survey (Phase II)	100,000	
Transportation Analysis	5,000	
Seafood Industry Regulation		
Study	90,000	
Seafood Industry Facilities		
Study	90,000	
Tourism Promotion Analysis	20,000	
Agricultural Management		
Teams	160,000	
Entrepreneurial Development	10,000	
Seafood Marketing Demon-		
stration	10,000	
Commodity Mix Study	35,000	
Tobacco Mechanization		
Demonstration	40,000	
ERTS Data Survey	10,000	
Model District Study	50,000	
Export Expansion Seminars	7,500	
Swine Liver Study (Phase II)	24,000	
Center for Marine		
Development Services	<u>\$ 183,000</u>	
		\$1,029,500

NORTH CAROLINA:

Water & Wastewater Facility	\$ 15,500	
Study		
Air Service Demonstration	234,585	
Rural Housing Rehabilitation		
(Phases I & II)	84,547	
FmHA Housing Assistance		
Program	129,736	
Lower Cape Fear Water Study	50,000	
Community Services		
Building "Old Main"	30,000	
Abandoned Car Reclamation	50,000	
Alternative Growth Patterns		
Study	31,048	
Kerr Lake Feasibility Study	19,100	
DNER Mass Media Program	15,000	
Bladen County Airport Plan	3,958	
Integrated Human Services	80,000	
Offshore Terminal Site Study	150,000	
Coastal Resources Educational		
Films	28,400	
Oyster Shell Usage Study	35,000	
Squid and Crab Study	28,500	
Region "R" Land		
Development Guide	135,500	
Martin County Development		
Guide	21,600	
Vegetable Reduction Practice	8,500	
Ombudsman Program	<u>\$ 34,274</u>	
		\$1,185,248

SOUTH CAROLINA:

Air Service Demonstration	\$ 5,230	
Eel Harvesting Study	23,921	
Environmental Baseline Study-		
Santee Cooper	135,924	
Gray's Lake Feasibility Study	37,000	
N.S. Savannah	20,000	
Patriot's Point	28,500	
Occupational Technical Info.,		
Study	20,000	
Pee Dee Development Plan	15,000	
Colleton-Hampton-Jasper		
Water Survey	62,500	
Artificial Reefs	90,920	
Designation and Inventory		
of Coastal Areas	48,150	
Sumter County Agricultural		
Demonstration	25,000	
Decapod Mariculture Study	56,800	
Third Level Carrier		
Demonstration	15,000	
Grand Strand Water Survey	49,000	
Aeromagnetic Survey Add-on	1,000	
Horry County Development		
Plan	<u>\$ 12,000</u>	
		\$ 645,945

GEORGIA:

Grape Culture	\$ 6,000	
Data Processing Network	96,000	
Governor's Intern Program	20,000	
Oyster Restoration (Phase II)	42,500	
Artificial Reefs	40,000	
U. S. 301 Development Plan		
(Phase II)	37,500	
Coastal Economic Development		
Study	60,000	
"FIRST" Industrial Facility		
Study	25,000	
Revolutionary Battle Park	<u>\$ 25,000</u>	
		\$ 352,000
Grand Total		\$3,212,693

DEMONSTRATION GRANTS
FISCAL YEAR 1975

In Fiscal Year 1975, the Commission used its Demonstration Grant authority to fund four projects. Total grants by the Coastal Plains Regional Commission amounted to \$220,000

LUMPKIN, GEORGIA

Village of Westville		
CPRC Grant-in-aid	50,000	
Westville Historic Handicrafts	<u>50,000</u>	
Total Project Cost		\$ 100,000

WAYCROSS, GEORGIA

Okefenokee Heritage Center		
Forest Science Lab		
CPRC Grant-in-aid	75,000	
Okefenokee Heritage Center		
Matching Funds	<u>75,000</u>	
Total Project Cost		\$ 150,000

COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

Bicentennial Promenade		
CPRC Grant-in-aid	70,000	
City of Columbus	40,000	
Private Donation	<u>140,000</u>	
Total Project Cost		\$ 250,000

BEAUFORT COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Daufuskie Island Dock		
CPRC Grant-in-aid	25,000	
Local Funds	<u>6,000</u>	
Total Project Cost		\$ 31,000

TOTAL \$531,000

Supplemental Grant Program

The Commission's supplemental grant program (Section 509) during Fiscal Year 1975 made possible the joint financing of a total of thirty-one regionally significant projects in the Coastal Plains. Funds in the amount of \$4,166,600 were provided by the Commission to complete the financing of the thirty-one projects with a total project cost of \$26,414,700. Eight of the projects are located in North Carolina, fifteen in South Carolina and eight in Georgia.

Continuing the priority established in previous years for allocation of supplemental grant funds, a major share was invested in human resources development activities. Eighteen of the thirty-one approved projects were for the initial construction and equipping of manpower training centers or the expansion of existing technical and vocational educational facilities. Supplementary funds for these projects amounted to \$2,427,800. The remaining Commission supplemental grant funds were invested in Industrial Development, Transportation and Tourism.

Federal grant agencies whose basic grants were supplemented were the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, the Department of Commerce (Economic Development Administration), the Farmer's Home Administration, Environmental Protection Agency and Department of Transportation.

The projects and financial participation of the localities, States and Federal agencies are shown in the accompanying tabulation:

NORTH CAROLINA	Amount	Percentage of Eligible Cost
Pamlico Technical Institute		
Basic grant-in-aid-EDA	\$ 147,500	60.2%
Supplemental grant-CPRC	88,500	36.1%
State and local funds	9,000	3.7%
Total eligible project cost	\$ 245,000	100.0%
Hyde County Water System		
Basic grant-in-aid-FmHA	\$ 664,000	36.4%
Supplemental grant-CPRC	150,000	8.3%
State and local funds	1,008,600	55.3%
Total eligible project cost	\$ 1,822,600	100.0%
Washington County Skill Center		
Basic grant-in-aid-EDA	\$ 330,000	60.0%
Supplemental grant-CPRC	100,000	18.2%
State and local funds	120,000	21.8%
Total eligible project cost	\$ 550,000	100.0%
Kinston Airport Terminal		
Basic grant-in-aid-EDA	\$ 700,000	43.8%
Supplemental grant-CPRC	300,000	18.8%
State and local funds	600,000	37.4%
Total eligible project cost	\$ 1,600,000	100.0%
Jones County Water System		
Basic grant-in-aid-FmHA	\$ 350,000	23.5%
Supplemental grant-CPRC	340,000	22.8%
State and local funds	799,800	53.7%
Total eligible project cost	\$ 1,489,800	100.0%
Beaufort County Technical Institute		
Basic grant-in-aid-HEW/NIH	\$ 352,800	57.2%
Supplemental grant-CPRC	75,000	12.1%
State and local funds	189,900	30.7%
Total eligible project cost	\$ 617,700	100.0%

Laurinburg Water System		
Basic grant-in-aid-EDA	\$ 500,000	28.6%
Supplemental grant-CPRC	300,000	17.2%
State and local funds	948,000	54.2%
Total eligible project cost	\$ 1,748,000	100.0%

Edgecombe County Technical Institute		
Basic grant-in-aid-HEW/VocED	\$ 272,300	29.2%
Supplemental grant-CPRC	75,000	8.1%
State and local funds	584,200	62.7%
Total eligible project cost	\$ 931,500	100.0%

SOUTH CAROLINA	Amount	Percentage of Eligible Cost
Elko Water & Sewer System		
Basic grant-in-aid-FmHA	\$ 44,000	19.6%
Supplemental grant-CPRC	46,000	20.4%
State and local funds	135,000	60.0%
Total eligible project cost	\$ 225,000	100.0%

St. Andrews Comprehensive High School		
Basic grant-in-aid-HEW/VocED	\$ - 0 -	- 0 -
Supplemental grant-CPRC	50,000	7.5%
State and local funds	616,000	92.5%
Total eligible project cost	\$ 666,000	100.0%

Conway Vocational Center		
Basic grant-in-aid-HEW/VocED	\$ - 0 -	- 0 -
Supplemental grant-CPRC	100,000	7.7%
State and local funds	1,200,000	92.3%
Total eligible project cost	\$ 1,300,000	100.0%

Marlboro Area Vocational Center		
Basic grant-in-aid-HEW/VocED	\$ - -0 -	- -0 -
Supplemental grant-CPRC	38,300	48.9%
State and local funds	40,000	51.1%
Total eligible project cost	\$ 78,300	100.0%

St. Stephen Water & Sewer		
Basic grant-in-aid-EDA	\$ 324,300	25.7%
Supplemental grant-CPRC	100,000	7.9%
State and local funds	736,000	58.3%
Other grant-in-aid-EPA	102,500	8.1%
Total Eligible project cost	\$ 1,262,800	100.0%

Darlington County Test Well		
Basic grant-in-aid-FmHA	\$ - -0 -	- -0 -
Supplemental grant-CPRC	10,000	74.6%
State and local funds	3,400	25.4%
Total eligible project cost	\$ 13,400	100.0%

Hampton County School District No. 1		
Basic grant-in-aid-HEW/VocED	\$ - -0 -	- -0 -
Supplemental grant-CPRC	125,000	23.8%
State and local funds	400,000	76.2%
Total eligible project cost	\$ 525,000	100.0%

North Myrtle Beach Water System,		
Basic grant-in-aid-EDA	\$ - -0 -	- -0 -
Supplemental grant-CPRC	100,000	53.3%
State and local funds	87,500	46.7%
Total eligible project cost	\$ 187,500	100.0%

Chesterfield-Marlboro TEC		
Basic grant-in-aid-EDA	\$ 1,118,000	55.3%
Supplemental grant-CPRC	500,000	24.7%
State and local funds	405,000	20.0%
Total eligible project cost	\$ 2,023,000	100.0%

Beaufort TEC (Equip)			
Basic grant-in-aid-HEW/OE	\$ 15,000	18.9%	
Supplemental grant-CPRC	20,000	25.2%	
State and local funds	44,400	55.9%	
Total eligible project cost	\$ 79,400	100.0%	

Lexington County School District No. 3			
Basic grant-in-aid-HEW/VocED	\$ 300,000	30.8%	
Supplemental grant-CPRC	100,000	10.3%	
State and local funds	575,000	58.9%	
Total eligible project cost	\$ 975,000	100.0%	

Marion-Mullins Voc. Ed. Center			
Basic grant-in-aid-HEW/VocED	\$ - -0 -	- -0 -	
Supplemental grant-CPRC	125,000	25.0%	
State and local funds	375,000	75.0%	
Total eligible project cost	\$ 500,000	100.0%	

Calhoun-Orangeburg Vocational Education Center			
Basic grant-in-aid-HEW/VocED	\$ - -0 -	- -0 -	
Supplemental grant-CPRC	100,000	13.3%	
State and local funds	650,000	86.7%	
Total eligible project cost	\$ 750,000	100.0%	

Beaufort-Jasper Career Training Center			
Basic grant-in-aid-HEW/VocED	\$ - -0 -	- -0 -	
Supplemental grant-CPRC	200,000	12.5%	
State and local funds	1,400,000	87.5%	
Total eligible project cost	\$ 1,600,000	100.0%	

Beaufort TEC (Bldg)			
Basic grant-in-aid-HEW/HEFA	\$ - -0 -	- -0 -	
Supplemental grant-CPRC	50,000	8.3%	
State and local funds	555,800	91.7%	
Total eligible project cost	\$ 605,800	100.0%	

GEORGIA	Amount	Percentage of Eligible Cost
Brunswick-Golden Isles Welcome Center		
Basic grant-in-aid-DOT	\$ 76,000	65.8%
Supplemental grant-CPRC	8,800	7.6%
State and local funds	<u>30,700</u>	<u>26.6%</u>
Total eligible project cost	\$ 115,500	100.0%
Fitzgerald Industrial District		
Basic grant-in-aid-EDA	\$ 1,027,200	60.0%
Supplemental grant-CPRC	225,000	13.1%
State and local funds	<u>495,800</u>	<u>26.9%</u>
Total eligible project cost	\$ 1,748,000	100.0%
Brantley County Voc/Tech School		
Basic grant-in-aid-HEW/VocED	\$ 212,000	50.0%
Supplemental grant-CPRC	106,000	25.0%
State and local funds	<u>106,000</u>	<u>25.0%</u>
Total eligible project cost	\$ 424,000	100.0%
Swainsboro Area Vocational Technical School		
Basic grant-in-aid-HEW/VocED	\$ 200,000	33.3%
Supplemental grant-CPRC	200,000	33.3%
State and local funds	<u>200,000</u>	<u>33.3%</u>
Total eligible project cost	\$ 600,000	100.0%
South Georgia Area Vocational Technical School		
Basic grant-in-aid-HEW/VocED	\$ 284,000	33.1%
Supplemental grant-CPRC	275,000	32.0%
State and local funds	<u>300,000</u>	<u>34.9%</u>
Total eligible project cost	\$ 859,000	100.0%
Cairo Industrial Park		
Basic grant-in-aid-EDA	\$ 600,000	37.2%
Supplemental grant-CPRC	175,000	10.9%
State and local funds	<u>837,000</u>	<u>51.9%</u>
Total eligible project cost	\$ 1,612,000	100.0%
Jeffersonville Industrial Park		
Basic grant-in-aid-EPA	\$ 817,800	75.0%
Supplemental grant-CPRC	50,000	4.6%
State and local funds	<u>222,600</u>	<u>20.4%</u>
Total eligible project cost	\$ 1,090,400	100.0%
Woodbine Industrial Park		
Basic grant-in-aid-EDA	\$ 102,000	60.0%
Supplemental grant-CPRC	34,000	20.0%
State and local funds	<u>34,000</u>	<u>20.0%</u>
Total eligible project cost	\$ 170,000	100.0%

Conclusion

1975 can be looked upon as one of the most productive years in the CPRC's eight-year history. Not only has the year been a success with respect to implementation of new action-oriented programs, but it has set the stage for major growth in the Commission's responsibilities. The Commission now can look forward to substantially increased funding in the coming year thanks to the overwhelming support of the Title V Regional Commission program in the United States Congress. This should result in significantly greater impact on Regional development than heretofore realized.

We have examined too, the results of spending more than \$40 million in public funds which in turn have generated additional millions more from other sources, both public and private. As a result of this analysis, the Commission is encouraged by the fact that there are positive returns to be seen from these investments.

The addition of two new States to the Commission program undeniably demonstrates that significant benefits can accrue from a cooperative and integrated approach to Regional development. By forging a common bond with the Federal Government, these five States have entered into a partnership which can only lead to a better way of life and a brighter future for the millions of people who live in the great Coastal Plains Region of our Nation.

DATE DUE

NOAA COASTAL SERVICES CENTER LIBRARY



3 6668 14107 2340

Coastal Plains Regional Commission
2000 L Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036